The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIR.

(VOL. I.) THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1784. (No. 5.)

Alexandria, February 26, 1784.

THE Public is hereby informed, that a GRAMMAR-SCHOOL has been lately opened in this Place, by the Rev. WILLIAM M'WHIR, a Gentleman well qualified to teach the Latin and Greek Languages, together with the several other Branches of Literature, usually included in a classic Education. —The Subscribers having engaged him in this Undertaking, and finding his Abilities and Success fully answerable to the good Character, by which he was introduced to them, they cannot but think the School, under his Care, an Object worthy of more public Notice and Encouragement; and accordingly with Pleasure and Confidence, solicit the Patronage of the Friends of Learning in general, and especially of those in this Town and the neighbouring Country, who have Children to educate, and who, it is hoped, will feel themselves particularly interested in its Establishment and Success. In order to give Stability to the Institution, and to add to its Credit and Usefulness, the Government of it will be shortly vested in a Board of Trustees, or Visitors, constituted on the most liberal Principles; under whose Direction, capable Teachers, when needed, may be employed, frequent Examinations and Exhibitions held, and such other Measures pursued, as may appear to them best adapted to excite a laudable Emulation among the Youth, and to favour their Progress in their Studies.

The French Language is also taught here by Monsr. DELARUE, whose Qualifications, as a Teacher, and the Reputation which he has hitherto sustained in that Capacity, justly entitle him to be employed by those who wish to obtain an accurate Acquaintance with a Language, that is not only to be considered as a very ornamental Part of a polite Education, but is daily becoming a more important Accomplishment of the Man of Business, especially in the mercantile Line.

An English Master is at present much wanted in this Town, and a Person in that Character, coming well recommended, both for his Abilities and Morals, will meet with proper Encouragement.—If, besides teaching Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, he can also undertake to instruct those who desire it, in the English Grammar, Book-Keeping, Navigation and Surveying, he will be the more acceptable to many of his Employers, and find it conducive to his own Interest.—When a Person, thus qualified, can be procured and established here, the Schools will then be united (if the Measures should prove agreeable to those concerned in them) under the same Government, and such Arrangements made with respect to the Hours of Study, that Scholars may have the Opportunity of pursuing, at the same Time, different Branches of Learning, under the Instructions of the several Teachers, whom it may be thought proper for them to attend. Such a Regulation, it is conceived, will be attended with some important Advantages, particularly to the industrious Youth, who are desirous of making the most profitable Improvement of their Time, and of acquiring an Education on as extended a Scale as possible.

Good Accommodations may be procured for Scholars coming from a Distance; and the Expence of Boarding and Tuition, will be made as moderate as the Circumstances of the Times and the Place will allow.

ROBERT M'CREA,
JOSIAH WATSON,
JESSE TAYLOR.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable NEGRO WENCH, about 18 years of Age, has had one child, is very stout and hearty, and fit for house or plantation work.—Corn, wheat, flour, tobacco or cash, will be received in payment, and credit given till the first of November next.—Inquire of

ROBERT ADAM,

Alexandria, Feb. 24, 1784.

☞ LAMPBLACK, to be sold at the Printing-Office.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable PLANTATION, in the County of Loudon, whereon the late ANDREW ADAM lived, containing about 600 acres, situated between Goose-Creek and Leesburg, about three miles from the latter, and convenient to four merchant mills; and has on it a very good stream, on which was formerly a merchant mill, but suffered to go down for want of repair. —There is cleared and in grass about 70 acres of very good meadow, which for sometime past has been neglected, but may easily be put in good order; about two thirds of the place is cleared, and in good order for wheat or other small grain; also 400 very fine bearing fruit-trees, equal to any in the State, either for keeping or cyder, twenty or thirty hogsheads of which may be made yearly, as there is a good cyder mill, and the orchard seldom fails bearing; there is a good framed barn on the premises, and no other improvements of consequence, so the purchaser may for them form his own plan; the situation is pleasant and healthy, and has a spring of very fine water thereon.—One third of the purchase-money will be expected on confirming the bargain, and a reasonable time allowed for the other two thirds, on giving bond with security, and paying interest regularly.—The premises may be viewed by applying to Mr. FRANCIS ELGIN, at present on the place; and for further particulars, inquire of the the Subscriber, living near Alexandria.

ROBERT ADAM.

Alexandria, Feb. 24, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Vendue, at Shooter's-Hill, in the Neighbourhood of Alexandria,

ALL the personal Effects belonging to the Estate of JOHN MILLS, Esq; deceased, consisting of Negroes, Stock, very valuable and elegant Houshold Furniture, Books, Wearing-Apparel, and sundry farming Utensils, &c. &c. —The Stock, consisting of Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, to be sold on Saturday the 28th Inst. —The Negroes, and all the Furniture and moveable Effects, on Friday the 19th of March next. —The Sale will begin on each of those Days at 10 o'Clock A. M. and continue respectively until all are sold. —Six Months Credit will be given for all Sums above Five Pounds, on giving Bond with good Security to bear Interest from the Day of the Sale, if not paid at the Time the Money shall become due.

All Creditors of the late JOHN MILLS, Esq; are requested, as speedily as possible, to bring in their Claims duly authenticated to the Subscribers, in order that proper Measures may be taken to discharge them; and all Persons indebted to his Estate are earnestly required to make immediate Payment, as the Circumstances of the Estate will not possibly admit of any Indulgence being given.

The Subscribers will also Let, for One Year, the Mansion-House of the late JOHN MILLS, Esq; with about Twenty Acres of improved Land adjoining, so well known for its beautiful Situation, and the absolute Perfection of the Plan, in which Elegance and Conveniency are so happily united. —Any genteel Family, desirous of living in this part of the Country, cannot be more agreeably accommodated than in a Residence at Shooter's-Hill.

ROBERT T. LOOE,
CHARLES SIMMS,
WILLIAM BROWN,
} Administrators.

Alexandria, February 18, 1784.

Alexandria, Feb. 24, 1784.

WAS left in my care on the 28th of October last, by a person unknown, a dark bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, six years old, has no perceivable brand, was in bad order, and had a sore back.—The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold in four weeks from this date, to pay expences.

SAMUEL COLLARD.

WARSAW, October 15.

BY advices from Constantinople we learn, that they have received accounts that the people of Georgia, after putting the approaches into their country in a state of defence, have (in number 50,000 men) fallen upon Natolia, beaten the Turkish troops, and taken the town of Harts; they are said to have been assisted by the Pacha Alghasike, brother-in-law to Prince Salomon. Ali Pacha is near Oczakow with a numerous army, and has received orders to march with 100,000 men against the Georgians. If this unexpected event is fully confirmed, it will contribute much to prevail with the Grand Signior to keep at peace with Russia and Austria, and consent to what they require, be it almost what it will.

HAGUE, October 23.

The French Charge des Affaires delivered the following memorial to the President of the States General, viz.

"High and Mighty Lords, although the King does not doubt but your High Mightinesses have been informed by Messrs. de Berkenrode and Brantzun, of the resolution which his Majesty always had and still continues to have, of restoring all the Dutch colonies, &c. retaken by his arms from the English, without requiring any manner of compensation from the Republic, yet his Majesty is determined to give the said assurances directly to your High Mightinesses, hoping that this conduct will shew how high the Republic is in his estimation, notwithstanding some circumstances, which it will be now unnecessary to mention, may seem to bear appearances to the contrary.

"The underwritten Charge des Affaires, has the strictest orders from the King to assure your High Mightinesses, that the good will and friendship which his Majesty bears towards you is unalterable, and that his Majesty will, with the utmost zeal and satisfaction, embrace every opportunity of testifying the interest he takes in the honour and prosperity of the Republic."

Extract of a letter from Dijon, September 25.

"We have just received an account from Bezancon, that a very great bankruptcy has taken place in that city; fifteen houses have stopped payment for four hundred and fifty thousand pounds in the whole."

It is assured, that the States General resolved last week to keep in actual service 42 ships, first, second and third rates, all completely manned and armed, It is observed, that this marine will be respectable enough if that resolution is put in execution; and that it will even exceed that which was kept up during the war, as we never had in real service so great a number of ships, though we ought to have had more.

PARIS, October 28.

The great and useful discoveries daily making in Europe by means of chymistry and electricity are truly astonishing. Who knows, even before this century is at an end, what further progress men may make in that great sanctuary of nature wherein they have so lately entered? Who knows what consolatory discoveries may be started? which perhaps, will diminish or compensate for the long list of ills to which we are at present subject. Messieurs le Deu, father and son, more commonly known under the name of Comus, having exhibited their wonderful cures by means of electricity, in the hotel assigned them by the Lieutenant of the Police, are by the King's munificence and encouragement, going to establish a large and commodious hospital, on vacant grounds which have been given them for that purpose, near the Arsenal. It will be the first of the kind in the world. It is very well known that epileptic cases, however obstinate and inveterate, are removed and cured by the electrical treatment of

thoſe gentlemen; phyſic hitherto had proved unequal to ſuch caſes.

Fontainbleau, Nov. 3. All our hopes from the Queen's pregnancy, which was advanced more than three months, are now vaniſhed. On all Saints day ſhe was taken ill, in a manner that made a miſcarriage dreaded, and notwithſtanding every aſſiſtance, the unfortunate event took place; however, it has been attended with no dangerous conſequences to her Majeſty.

LONDON, *November* 6.

PHENOMENON, *&c. for the* PHILOSOPHER.

Monday night about 9 o'clock, a body of fire, or ſome other luminous matter, took a horizontal direction from North to South, acroſs the firmament, and in its tranſit, which ſeemed to continue about four ſeconds, emitted light nearly as vivid as the rays of the ſun at noon-day; it was not circular, but of an irregular form, and had a tail ſomething reſembling a kite, with variegated colours; the reflection was ſo powerful, that it affected ſome people's eyes like a flaſh of lightning. Such a ſudden and uncommon phenomenon created much aſtoniſhment in all that ſaw it, and had a powerful effect on the minds of the vulgar; they (as is generally the caſe, when any thing preternatural happens) portending that ſomething terrible would happen to the country. It was ſeen very diſtinctly all over the city, and ſeveral miles round, and many people were ſo deceived, that they thought they ſaw it fall, ſome in one part and ſome in another part of the town.

A gentleman who lives in Kentiſh-Town writes thus to his friend in London: "On Monday night laſt, about half paſt nine, as I was ſitting in my parlour, without any light in my room, near to the window, I was rouſed from nearly a ſtate of forgetfulneſs, by a ſudden change in the phyſical world, that I had never before been witneſs of. The day being ſhut in, and the moon not yet riſen, I could but imperfectly perceive the object before me. In a moment, from an almoſt total darkneſs, a blaze of light, little inferior to that at noon, ſtruck me with the utmoſt aſtoniſhment. Every ſurrounding object became as viſible and diſtinct to my ſight, as if the moon had ſhone out in its utmoſt ſplendour. Awe-ſtruck with the phenomenon, I ſtarted from my chair, and tremulouſly cried out What is that? Then haſtily throwing up the ſaſh, I beheld, with aſtoniſhed eyes, a ſtream of fire of conſiderable length and magnitude, ſwiftly, but not rapidly, paſſing over my head, in a direct line from North to South. In the courſe, its light gradually decreaſed, and in a few ſeconds entirely vaniſhed. Darkneſs again pervaded every part as before, and an effluvia impregnated the ambient air, as ſtrong as is that which is emitted by ſulpher when in a ſtate of inflammation. Though I do not imagine there was any thing miraculous, or even very uncommon in the appearance, but that it may be eaſily accounted for in a natural way; yet I will honeſtly confeſs to you, that I was ſeized with a panic at the inſtant, that I am almoſt aſhamed of, and therefore ſhall ſcrupulouſly avoid giving you the particulars."

Extract of a letter from Briſtol, Auguſt 15.

"Yeſterday we were all in confuſion, every one hurrying towards the draw-bridge, in order to ſatisfy their curioſity by viewing one of the moſt extraordinary animals we ever heard of; it came in with the tide, and was not perceived until in attempting to get through the bridge it ſtuck ſo faſt, that it could neither move backwards or forwards, After a great deal of trouble it was ſecured, and brought on ſhore, but not before it tore a man's leg in the fleſhy part very dangerouſly. The head of it reſembles that of an ox without horns; there are two fore legs with cloven feet, and a large tuft of hair in the middle of its forehead; the teeth are about two inches and a half long, delicately white, and very acute; from the ſhoulders it gradually increaſes until you come to the tail, which is uncommonly large; it has two large fins under the extreme part of its belly. Some people ſay it is a ſea-calf, others aſſert that it came from the Iriſh ſeas; and therefore, from the ſize of it, it muſt be a bull."

A letter from Paris mentions, that the Compte de Graſſe was ſo ſtrenuouſly anxious to have a Court Martial ſit on his conduct, that he preſented three petitions to the King, praying his Majeſty to indulge him in this particular; and when he found that the trial was ſtopped by order of the Sovereign, he repaired to Verſailles, threw himſelf at the feet of the King, and exclaimed, "*Sire, what will the nation think of me?*" The Monarch graciouſly replied, "*It is ſufficient that I approve your conduct.*"

Nov. 8. A letter from Copenhagen ſays, that a houſe is fitting up in that city for a gentleman who is ſhortly expected there from America, in order to reſide in the quality of an Ambaſſador from the United States, who is to ſettle a treaty of commerce and amity with that Court.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, October 30.

"This morning Mr. Flood and Mr. Grattan were ſeverally brought before Lord Chief Juſtice Annaly, the firſt by Alderman Exſhaw, and the latter by Sheriff Kirkpatrick. His Lordſhip, after ſevere, but friendly reprimands, and official admoniſions, bound each in the recognizances of £. 20,000 to keep the peace. We may therefore hope, that through the interpoſition of friends, theſe ornaments of their country and its ſenate, will be perfectly reconciled, and that, forgetting every thing but the good of their country, we may ſee them concur in its ſervice.

"Mr. Flood and Mr. Grattan, attended by their friends, Montgomery, of Donnegal, and Cuffee, had almoſt reached the ground appointed for an interview, which muſt have proved fatal at leaſt to one of the men who ſo juſtly are the boaſt and glory of Ireland. To elude the vigilance of the Sheriffs and Alderman Exſhaw, neither of the gentlemen ſlept in their own houſes; however, proper perſons were ſtationed at all the avenues leading from town, and happily intelligence was given to the Magiſtrates before at Balliburgh-bridge.

"It is to be hoped that proper ſteps will be taken by the Houſe, to prevent the diſpute being carried farther.

"Mr. Flood, in the courſe of his ſpeech, on Tueſday night, did aſſert, that before the commencement of this ſeſſion, he ſent a friend to Mr. Grattan, to requeſt that all animoſities might ceaſe, and not to bring in any manner before the Houſe, their difference of opinion of the tranſactions of a former ſeſſion. To this Mr. Grattan made an evaſive reply—and the very firſt time he opened his lips in the new Parliament, made a direct and violent attack upon Mr. Flood's character."

An agent has negociated for the tranſportation of a party of Genevans to America, ſome of thoſe induſtrious people having expreſſed a deſire rather to ſettle on the continent, than to follow their countrymen to Ireland.

Nov. 13. There never was a greater neceſſity, in any period of Engliſh hiſtory, for maintaining our navigation laws than at preſent—laws which we have lately ſeemed almoſt to have forgot, though to them we owe our conſequence, our power, and almoſt every great national advantage.

The navigation act, the baſis of our great power at ſea, gave us the commerce of the univerſe; and if we alter that (which is ſaid to be at preſent intended) by permitting the Americans, or any other ſtate to trade with our iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, or by ſuffering any ſtate to bring into this country any produce but its own, we ſhall deſert the navigation act, and ſacrifice the marine of Great-Britain.

When Sir Joſhua Child wrote his celebrated diſcourſe on trade, the act of navigation had only paſſed 17 or 18 years; ſpeaking of that commercial palladium, he ſays, "I am of opinion, that in relation to trade, ſhipping, profit, and power, it is one of the choiceſt and moſt prudent acts that ever was made in England, and without which we had not been owners of one half of our preſent ſhipping or trade; nor employed one half of the ſeamen which we do at preſent."

Nov. 15. Since it has been known how very large a portion of the Paris bank paper was circulating in America, the merchants of our own country and other parts of Europe have been rather ſhy of orders for exports acroſs the Atlantic.

There has been more tempeſtuous weather all over the globe, within theſe 15 months paſt, than was ever known before during the memory of the oldeſt man living, to recapitulate the remarkable ſtorms only, would be endleſs—the loſs of our ſhipping on the Atlantic ocean, amounts to an incredible ſum—and, in the Eaſt-Indies, they have had two perfect hurricanes, whoſe violence an European can have no conception of, unleſs he has been in the Eaſt or Weſt Indies, to ſee their operations.

Nov. 18. The Parliament is now met. No ſet of Miniſters ever had ſo much indulgence from the public. There is not as yet the ſhadow of oppoſition in either houſe.

By letters from America, we learn, that great intereſt is making to admit the Jews into the freedom of that country, that America may have the honour of firſt naturalizing the deſcendants of Judah.

Extract of a letter from Southampton, November 8.

"Early on Thurſday morning laſt, Rear Admiral F———, ſhot himſelf at his houſe in this town. The noiſe of the piſtol alarmed one of the ſervants, who ran immediately to his room, where he was found lying acroſs the bed, with the diſcharged piſtol near him, and another loaded in his pocket. The ball entered the top part of his head, where it lodged. He had attempted ſome time before to deſtroy himſelf, but was prevented. The jury ſat on the body, and brought in their verdict lunacy."

The ſalary of Mr. Fox, as Secretary of State, is 7000l. a year, and he is allowed what he pleaſes to draw for on the head of *ſecret ſervices*.

Many of the Dutch merchants are deeply intereſted in the new-bank formed at Philadelphia, which ſeems likely to be a capital inſtitution; and we hear they are going to lend Congreſs a ſum of money for the uſe of the States, which is to be ſent in ſpecie from Holland.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, November 2.

"An order has been lately given, which does not a little ſurpriſe every body, which is not leſs than a general reinforcement of all the garriſons in Auſtrian Flanders."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, November 6.

"The irruption of the Imperial forces into Flanders, diſcovers, we ſee too plainly, a deſign of the Emperor to diſpute the navigation of the Scheld, which was many years ſince blocked up, to ſtop the paſſage of veſſels of burthen at Antwerp. Diſpatches are ſent to the Dutch Miniſters to Vienna, Paris &c. with inſtructions to notify this occurrence, and for their behaviour thereon.

"The States-General are now ſitting, ſo that there is a great probability this extraordinary behaviour of the Imperial Court will be immediately the object of inquiry, and notice of it ſent to all the Aſſemblies of the Seven United Provinces."

Nov. 22. Yeſterday diſpatches were received by the Court of Directors, from India over land. On account of the General Court they could not be completely read, but the rumour was, that they contain an account of an action in the Eaſt-Indies, in April laſt, between Tippo Saib, the ſucceſſor of Hyder Ally, and the Company's troops, under the Command of General Matthews, which was attended with a dreadful carnage on both ſides; and it is ſaid, terminated in a drawn battle. Colonel M'Cleod and Colonel Humberſton are reported to be among the ſlain. Sir Eyre Coote died before the action.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) December* 13.

Letters are ſaid to have been received by the brig Polly, from the Havana, which mention, that a gentleman who is a partner in a very reſpectable houſe in this town, has been confined at that place, for ſome time paſt, but that it was expected he would be liberated in a few days, when he may be expected here.

Information has been received through the above channel, that his Majeſty's frigate the Fox, having, as it is ſaid, a conſiderable ſum of money on board, which had not paid the accuſtomed duties; the Governor of the Havana inſiſted on ſearching her, which was reſolutely refuſed by Capt. Stoney, who declared he would ſacrifice every ſoul on board, ſooner than ſubmit to ſuch a degrading circumſtance; he was then ordered to quit the harbour, which he refuſed to do until he knew the fate of the gentleman confined.

HARTFORD, *(Connecticut) January* 27.

Extract of a private letter from an American gentleman in London, to his friend in this town, dated October 20, 1783.

"Parliament will meet early next month for the diſpatch of buſineſs, and the American trade will probably be taken into conſideration early in the ſeſſions; it is my opinion that the ſyſtem for excluding us from the Britiſh Weſt-Indies will be adhered to. Our ſeverities to the loyaliſts, even to a violation of the articles of the treaty in their favour, and the frequent abuſe to be met with in our public papers, of this government and of the people of this country have prejudiced even our warmeſt friends againſt us, and ſowered the public diſpoſition towards us. This may have been good and wiſe policy on our part; I cannot underſtand it, and therefore will ſay nothing for or againſt it. But it is generally thought here that the people of this country can do quite as well without us as we can do without them, and therefore that they ought not to make any more advances towards the revival of our ancient intercourſe and friendſhip.

"The demand of the manufactures of this country, though as great during the war as at any former period, has greatly increaſed ſince the peace, and the wealth of individuals, even of manufacturers, is immenſe beyond all compariſon with that of any other country; ſo that although their public debt is enormous, their ability to pay it is in proportion as great; yet I do not believe the public debt will ever be paid. The temptation to follow our example has perhaps become too great to be long reſiſted. The ſum raiſed annually to pay the intereſt, is ſufficient to ſupport a naval war againſt all Europe, and whenever the nation comes to be puſhed to this extremity, either to ſubmit to her old rivals, or to ſtop the payment of the intereſt of her debt and apply the money to her marine, it can hardly be ſuppoſed that ſhe will heſitate which to prefer."

Feb. 10. The following melancholy accident happened at Saliſbury on Friday evening the 23d ult. As Dr. Walton of that town, with two of his daughters, were returning home in a ſleigh from a viſit to their friends a few miles diſtant, in attempting to croſs a bridge, where the deſcent was about 20 feet and very ſteep, the horſes took fright, and went off one ſide of the bridge into the water, by which the eldeſt daughter, a young lady of about 16 years of age, was killed or drowned; her body being found in the water the next day near the bridge; the Doctor, with the other daughter of about 9 years old, were dangerouſly wounded; but it is hoped they will recover. One of the horſes was killed,

Laſt Tueſday morning three perſons were drowned in attempting to croſs Woods-River, in this town; they, with two others, were in a horſe cart, and paſſing the ſtream, which was high and rapid on the eaſt ſide of the bridge, were ſwept away and driven under the ice. Two of the men got on the ice and were ſaved.

The ſame morning a negro, belonging to Mr. Hills, was found dead in the ſtreet in Eaſt-Hartford. By a bottle of rum that was found with him, and from other circumſtances, it is ſuppoſed he was drunk, and fell with his face in the water, in which manner he expired.

PHILADELPHIA, *Feb.* 14.

A London paper of the 6th of October laſt has the following paragraph:

"The State of the atmoſphere all over Europe, during three months of the preceding ſummer, united with thoſe dreadful earthquakes which half deſtroyed Calabria, Sicily, and Formoſa, alſo with the new iſland in the North Seas, and that fiery meteor which was ſeen at the ſame moment both at Rome and Edinburgh, and conſequently muſt be as high almoſt as the moon—all together prove, that this globe is undergoing very great internal convulſion, if not change, and ought to have made philoſophers in every part of the world extremely attentive to the changes of the air and weather, and likewiſe to every other circumſtance that could be affected by, or have any relation to theſe tremendous events, It is very ſingular that the preſent year has been the moſt remarkable for great crops of every ſort, of any one for many years, and that all over Europe; which may be accounted for on the principles of Dr. Prieſtly, viz. that phlogiſton is the food of plants, and conſequently that a highly inflammable atmoſphere, vomited out by earthquakes, muſt give them the right pabulum for their ſupport. A phlogiſticated atmoſphere, however, is by no means ſalutary to the human body; but we do not hear that the ſeaſon has been remarkably unhealthy any where."

BALTIMORE, *February* 24.

The Honourable JAMES DUANE, Eſq; is appointed Mayor of the city of New-York.——Inſtead of giving a public entertainment on the inveſtiture of the Mayoralty, as had been cuſtomary with his predeceſſors, humanely "reflecting on the want and diſtreſs which are ſo prevalent at this ſevere ſeaſon," he rather choſe to preſent "twenty guineas towards the relief of his ſuffering fellow citizens;" obſerving on the occaſion, that his "liberality was limited by the ſhock which had affected his private fortune in the progreſs of the war."

Two thouſand dollars have been lately raiſed, by ſubſcription, in Philadelphia, for the comfort of the poor of that city.

The brig America, Captain Charles Forreſt, after a paſſage of fifteen weeks from Newry to Philadelphia, was by ſevere weather, under the neceſſity of putting into the inlet of Sinnepuxent, in this ſtate. On her voyage, the paſſengers were in the moſt diſtreſſing ſituation for want of proviſion, inſomuch, that a number of them periſhed; and it is ſaid, that the miſconduct of the commander was extremely great, that in a mutiny which prevailed on board, he was put to death.

Feb. 27. The brig Betſy, Capt. Douglas, is arrived at Great-Wicomico, from Glaſgow.—A letter from the Captain, of the 9th inſt. mentions, that a brig and ſhip were in ſight—they had Britiſh colours, with the union down (a ſignal of diſtreſs); but the ice prevented any relief being given.

ALEXANDRIA, *March* 4.

A London Paragraph, dated November 20th, mentions, that Sir Guy Carleton will be created a Peer, as a Reward for his eminent Services, during the War, and for his extraordinary Attention and Exertion, in regulating the Evacuation of New-York.

Yeſterday paſſed through this Town, on his way to Charleſtown, South-Carolina, Mr. DENNIS RYAN, Manager of the American Company of Commedians, with an Intent to eſtabliſh a Theatre in that City.——He has left his Company performing to crowded Audiences in Annapolis.

DIED.] Mrs. LUCY LONGDEN, Relict of Mr. THOMAS LONGDEN.

—— Mr. PHILIP COOPER.

Extract of the Act, intituled, "An Act to amend the ſeveral Acts of Aſſembly for aſcertaining certain taxes and duties, and for eſtabliſhing a permanent revenue."

"SECT. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That none of the articles made commutable by this Act, ſhall be received by the Sheriffs or Collectors from the perſons chargeable with taxes, after the firſt day of March next. And that it ſhall be at the option of the Treaſurer to receive the ſame or any part thereof (flour excepted, which he is hereby directed not to receive) from the Sheriffs or Collectors after the firſt day of April next."

THE extreme ſeverity of the ſeaſon, having unavoidably prevented numbers from conveying their commutable articles to the places appointed by law for their reception, as well as many of the Sheriffs from collecting the taxes in time, to account for the ſame at the Treaſury by the firſt day of April: I therefore think it incumbent on me to give this public notice, that the commutables admiſſible under the above recited act (flour excepted) will be received at the Treaſury until the 20th day of April next; a later day cannot be fixt on without breaking in on the duty of the Solicitor General.

J. AMBLER, Treaſurer.

Treaſury-Office, February 20, 1784.

From the MARYLAND JOURNAL.

Mr. GODDARD,

THE Calculator of your Almanack, for the preſent year, thinks himſelf under the neceſſity of publiſhing in your Journal the following correct table of eclipſes, ſome errors having eſcaped ſeaſonable obſervation in the firſt edition of that work.—The errors were occaſioned by making uſe of an erroneous edition of the tables conſtructed by the ingenious James Ferguſon, F. R. S.—Thus you ſee that a dependence upon the accuracy of a great genius is, in the preſent caſe, of worſe conſequence than to have followed a leſſer one with diffidence.—As Mr. Ferguſon's tables were only uſed in calculating the eclipſes, the remainder of the work may be depended upon for accuracy.

February 17, 1784.

ECLIPSES for 1784.

THERE will be four eclipſes this year, two of each luminary.—The firſt will be of the ſun, February 20th, about 3 o'clock in the morning, inviſible.

The ſecond is a viſible eclipſe of the moon.

	D.	H.	M.	
Beginning March 6		9	30	}
Middle, -		10	41½	} P. M. Mean time.
End, - -		11	53	}
Duration, -		2	23	Dig. eclipſed nearly 5.

The third is of the ſun on the 15th day of Auguſt, about 8 o'clock in the evening, inviſible.

The fourth is of the moon on the 30th of Auguſt, about 10 o'clock in the morning, inviſible.

From the SALEM GAZETTE.

To the PRINTER:

SIR,

WHEREAS two Beacons have lately been erected on the northern point of Plumb-Iſland, to ſerve as marks for veſſels coming over Newbury-Bar, and ſo conſtructed as to hoiſt lights on, which will anſwer the ſame purpoſe as the beacons do by day.—And whereas it is of public utilty, and will be eſſentially neceſſary for every ſtranger, who may happen to fall into the Bay in bad weather, to have every information and direction reſpecting the ſame;—you are therefore requeſted to make the following public in your paper, for a number of weeks ſucceſſivly, which will oblige many of your cuſtomers, particularly the Marine Society of Newbury-Port.

When any veſſels ſhall happen to fall into the Bay, or be forced in by ſtreſs of weather, having made the beacons, the tide ſuiting, ſhe may, by bringing the two beacons in one, and obſerving to keep them ſo, run with the utmoſt ſafety, until within twice the veſſel's length of the beach, oppoſite the fort: then directing a courſe by the beach (which is bold too) until abreaſt of the beacons, will come to good anchorage, in three fathoms of water.

A veſſel paſſing near aboard the rocks called the Salvages, will, by ſteering N. W. about five leagues come up with the Bar, in about ten fathoms of water.

Any veſſel coming from the eaſtward, and bound for Newbury-Port, will do well to obſerve, that there is a rock, called the Breaking-Rock, which bears from the fort on Plumb-Iſland N. by E. half E. three miles diſtant; from Pigeon-Hill N. N. W. ſix leagues; and from Great-Boar's Head S. by W. ſix miles; it lays one mile from the ſhore, is of about half a miles extent, and ſome parts of it nearly dry at a low ebb:—it may be ſafely paſſed in clear weather, by keeping three houſes, to the eaſtward of Boar's-Head open with it.

On the appearance of any veſſel ſtanding into the Bay, the lights will be hoiſted at duſk, and continue up till one hour ebb; by which a ſtranger, by night or by day, obſerving theſe directions, may conduct his veſſel into a ſafe harbour.

Alexandria, March 4, 1784.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale, in this Town, ſundry LOTS, or Parcels of GROUND, on ſeveral Streets, and well ſituated.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Alexandria, March 4, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

An elegant

CHARIOT,

With Harneſs.

Inquire at the Printing-Office.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Subſcriber's ſhop, on Sunday evening laſt, the following articles, viz. A ſuperfine olive-coloured cloth COAT, with plated buttons, faced with the ſame, and the edges not trimmed; ſeven yards of Iriſh Linen, eight yards of Sheeting ditto, two dozen and an half of large plain waſhed buttons.——Whoever apprehends the thief, ſo that I get the articles again and he be convicted thereof, ſhall receive the above Reward; or, for the Coat and Linen, Ten Dollars, and in proportion for any part thereof.

JOHN LONGDEN.

Alexandria, March 3, 1784.

JAMES ADAM,

HAS for ſale coarſe and fine Ship Bread, of a good quality, and fine Bread in ſmall cags, for the Weſt-India market, with which he can ſupply any Maſters of veſſels and others with large or ſmall quantities, on reaſonable terms for ready Money.—He has alſo for ſale, old Jamaica Spirits of the firſt quality, either by the gallon or quarter caſk; imported Grindſtones, fit for plantation uſe; Liverpool and Allum Salt.—He will allow a generous price to any Millers or others for good middling Flour.—He has three Rooms in the Public Warehouſe, on the County-Wharf, to let, either by the Month or Year.

Alexandria, March 3.

Alexandria, March 2, 1784.

To the Inhabitants of Fairfax, Loudon, Shenandoah, Fauquier, Berkley, and Frederick Counties.

THE Subſcriber intends to keep ſeveral Boats running from the different Landings on this River, in order to ſupply the above mentioned Counties, in the moſt punctual Manner with FISH, either SHAD or HERRINGS, during the Seaſon, at the current Prices of Alexandria, which he will deliver at the Wharves of Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, Capt. John Harper, or Mr. Thomas Fleming.—He will take in Payment, Wheat, Flour, Butter, Bacon, or Tobacco, at the current Prices of this Town.

ALEXANDER CHISHOLM.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Sale of a Number of very valuable BOOKS will commence To-Morrow Evening, at 4 o'Clock, at the Printing-Office, and to be continued on every Friday and Saturday Evenings till the whole are ſold.—Among them are Stephani Theſaurus Linguæ Latinæ, and ſeveral of the Claſſics; Rapin's Hiſtory of England; Monthly Reviews, &c.

March 4, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

By ROBERT ALLISON,

At his Store in King-Street, Alexandria, for CASH, TOBACCO, HEMP or FLOUR, the following GOODS, Wholeſale and Retail, viz.

BROADCLOTHS, ſhalloons, durants, calamancoes, coat and veſt buttons, ſleeve ditto, twiſt, ſewing ſilk, knives and forks, cutteau and pen knives, butchers ditto, womens' ſciſſors, ſteel ſnuffers, awls, ſhoe and knee buckles, watch chains and ſeals, lead pencils, pewter table and tea ſpoons, beſt London pins, ink-pots, ink-powder, ſnuff-boxes, plain and figured ribbons, cambrick, Dutch cord, coloured jeans, nankeens, white and coloured threads, corded muſlin, bonnet ſilk, white caſſimir, wafers, ſealing-wax, womens' gloves, plain and ſpotted gauze, ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, coarſe and fine Dutch linen, doulaſs, Ruſſia ſheeting, checks, ſtripes, Dutch caſtor hats, beer cocks, Dutch quills, writing-paper, ſtock and pad locks, bridles, ſaddle-cloths and houſings, an aſſortment of tin ware, nails, hammers, gimlets, muſtard in bottles, 6d. nails, hilling-hoes, braſs kettles, cupboard and cheſt hinges, carpenters rules, Muſcovade ſugar, hyſon, green and bohea teas, &c.

Said ALLISON has alſo for ſale ſeveral LOTS of Ground on Wolf and Fairfax Streets.—— Alſo a likely Negro WOMAN and CHILD, for Want of Employment.

February 3, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Tracts of LAND, lying in Hampſhire County, Virginia, on the head branches of Gibbon's-Run, ten miles below Romney Court-Houſe, thirty-ſix miles from Wincheſter, and adjoining a tract of land belonging to Dr. Craik, on the main road to the above mentioned Court-Houſe;—they are both well wooded, and have excellent ſprings of water thereon, and a large quantity of meadow may be made on both Tracts;—one of them contains, by patent, 403 acres, the other 275.—They will be ſold either ſeparate or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.—An indiſputable title will be given to the purchaſer, and the terms made known, by applying to ELIAS POSTON, County Lieutenant of Hampſhire, or the Subſcriber in Alexandria.

ALEXANDER CHISHOLM.

Alexandria, Feb. 27.

POETRY.

On *FRIENDSHIP.*

"*WHEN friendſhip's ſacred ſympathies inſpire,*
Who can reſiſt the Muſe's kindling fire?
Friendſhip, thou deareſt bleſſings Heav'n beſtows!
Balm of our cares! and ſoftner of our woes!
I, at thy ſhrine, my willing tribute pay,
And, to thy honor, conſecrate the lay.
Thy form is lovely, and thy fruits divine;
For love and peace, and truth, and joy are thine;
And kindred ſouls, who feel the generous flame,
Enjoy a fund of bliſs, that wants a name.
Ye ſons of wine! that o'er your cups pretend
Eternal ſervice to your jovial friend,
When the warm fumes forſake your reeling brains,
Say, of your boaſted friendſhip, what remains?
How oft alas! what bitter hate ſucceeds!
What broken vows! and what atrocious deeds!
How oft in ſmoke your loud profeſſions end,
And the ſmooth flatterer ſupplants the friend.
Ye ſons of int'reſt! whoſe benighted ſouls
Are cold and dark as winter at the poles;
Say, when your fav'rite point *is once obtain'd,*
Your purſe replemiſh'd, and your neighbours drain'd;
When pinching poverty diſtracts his breaſt,
Will then your friendſhip firmly ſtand the teſt?
Will friendſhip then, the needful aid ſupply,
And wipe the burſting tear from ſorrow's eye.
Friendſhip's a pure, a Heaven-deſcended flame,
Worthy the happy region whence it came:
The ſacred tie, that virtuous ſpirits binds
The golden chain, that links immortals minds.
Not the obſequious ſop, whoſe words beguile,
Who lives, or dies, as you or frown or ſmile:
Nor, whom immenſely complaiſant *we find;*
Thoſe humble ſervants of all human kind,
Nor joyous blade, nor vain aſſuming ape,
(Who ſhews your friendſhip in a modiſh ſhape,)
Nor rake, nor ſpendthrift, nor time-ſerving tool,
Nor fawning knave, nor ſelf-ſufficient fool
Can feel the joy true amity imparts
To gentle boſoms, and to honeſt hearts:
To vice and ſhame, the charmer's all unknown,
She lives and reigns, in virtuous breaſts alone."

LONDON, *October* 13.

PARISIAN INTELLIGENCE

EXTRAORDINRY.

OH! my poor uncle! What is become of my uncle!—May God confound all air-balloons and all inventors of air-balloons! Pity my diſtreſs, Meſſieurs Anglois; you do not know the greatneſs of my loſs. My uncle was a ſimple, good man, as any in all Paris; and what is more, he was juſt become a philoſopher! My curſes on the air-balloons, they made him one! Till they came in faſhion, he never troubled himſelf with any ſuch nonſenſe, for the poor man really underſtood no more of philoſophy than an ape does of an almanack.—Oh! my uncle! I will tell you my ſtory, gentlemen, or rather my uncle's ſtory, and then judge if I have not cauſe to be afflicted. Laſt Friday (Friday has always been an unfortunate day in our family) laſt Friday my uncle jumped out of bed at ſix in the morning, an hour before his uſual time, and came running to my chamber to tell me he had juſt then waked from one of the moſt pleaſant and glorious dreams that ever man had. He dreamt he had been carried aſtride upon an air-balloon up to the regions of Jupiter and his ſatellites, where he beheld ſuch things! but his head was too weak to remember particulars; however, he aſſured me they were very wonderful, and he added, had he not been diſturbed by the fleas, he might have made a viſit perhaps to the fixed ſtars. Be that as it will, he was ſo enraptured, that he ſaid he was almoſt certain his dream portended he ſhould be the firſt man to fly; an honour, gentlemen, univerſally aimed at by us Frenchmen; even I myſelf, prior to my uncle's dreadful accident, could not help ſometimes indulging the pleaſing reverie—'tis now too late. My uncle, half dreſſed, half undreſſed, fell immediately to work at preparing his gaz, or inflammable air, which he depoſited in the veſſicles of two gliſter pipes that hung up in his chamber, and were kept there to relieve my uncle of the cholic, to which he was very ſubject. My uncle had filled both the bladders, and began to prepare his balloons, when a friend called in to breakfaſt. This was a moſt unfortunate circumſtance as you will find. They breakfaſted on *Caffe au lait*, of which my uncle is particularly fond, and which Jeanneton our *Bonne*, makes excellently. During breakfaſt, as the devil would have it, my uncle, who is as hot as pepper, and his friend who is hotter, fell into a diſpute (for his friend is a new made philoſopher too) concerning eſtabliſhing a flying correſpondence between Paris and the North Pole. His friend aſſerted poſitively, the thing was impoſſible, becauſe he ſaid the the North Pole was exactly two and twenty thouſand times farther diſtant than the ſun, and therefore as there was no ſuch thing as building caſtles in the air, the poſt-boys muſt all be ſtarved to death before they could travel half way, let them fly as faſt as they would; nay, he ſaid though the devil himſelf was to puff them along. My uncle on the contrary, laughed at his friend's ignorance, and ſaid he was talking of the Polar-Star and not of the North Pole, for he ſwore *par dieu* and *ſacriſti*, that the North Pole was not half ſo far off as the planet Mercury; nay more, that he himſelf had read in the Gazette de Paris, which all the world knows never lies, of an Engliſhman who had ſailed on the ſea until it was as viſible to him as the tower of Notre Dame is from the Pontneuf. Jeanneton and I, who were calm, beheld the rage into which the philoſophers had been betrayed, and had we not ſtept in juſt as my uncle pronounced *ſacre bougre! quelle bete!* there is no prediſting what might have followed. My uncle's buſineſs, however, was done, as I may ſay, for his anger having fermented the coffee in his ſtomach, he was ſeized with a terrible fit of the cholic, inſomuch that he fell ſenſeleſs on the floor; this terrified Jeanneton and me out of our wits; we lifted him up, carried him to his bed, burnt feathers under his noſe, applied hot trenchers to his breaſt, and rubbed his temples with Hungary-water, but all to no purpoſe. At laſt we remembered the benefit he uſed to receive from his gliſter-pipes, accordingly we applied one. But how ſhall I deſcribe the aſtoniſhment of Jeanneton and myſelf, when we ſaw my uncle inſtantly ſpring from the bed, where he lay on his belly, with more agility than an harlequin, and leap about the room, bounding from the floor to the ſealing like a tennis-ball, hopping over the tables, and on the tables, capering like an opera dancer before a looking-glaſs, perching ſometimes on the cheſt of drawers, ſometimes on the chimney-piece, and ſometimes on the back of an arm chair, like a dreſſed-up monkey at the *foire St. Laurent*—crying out all the while "I'm in heaven! I'm in heaven, I'm as light as a cork! lighter than air, give me ſome more on't: give me ſome more on't!" Poor Jeanneton and me, who knew nothing of the true contents of the abominable gliſter bladders, thought the medicine had wrought little leſs than a miracle; and as my uncle called for more ſo luſtily, we imagined he had ſome remains of the cholic, ſo we very innocently ran from one ſide of the room to the other after him, in order to catch him, which was no eaſy matter, for though he was very willing to be caught, he involuntarily flew ſo faſt from this place to that, it would have been far eaſier to have hunted a frightened hen. At laſt, however, we laid hold of him, and I, according to his deſire, held him down with all my force, while Jeanneton took down the other pipe, and made the proper application. But good Lord! what was our amazement! My uncle's window ſtood oppoſite to him as he lay acroſs the bed, and as ill fortune would have it, was open. No ſooner was this ſecond pipe applied, and the contents preſſed out by the hand of Jeanneton into its deſtined receiver, than my poor uncle ſwelled as round as a ton, and notwithſtanding all my efforts, eſcaped like a vapour through a key-hole, glided like a bubble blown from a tobacco-pipe, through the window, crying out as he went "God be with you! I, am going—Courage!—I am the firſt—*vive la gloire!* You ſhall hear of me perhaps in the moon, courage!" and than he began to ſing "*Malbroon s'en vaten guerra miren ton tom ton miron taine, &c.*

After this ſtrange manner, Meſſieurs, have I loſt my uncle, than whom a ſimple better ſoul did not live. *Fueile honneur! Fuel deſeſpoir!* Poor Jeanneton fainted, and I was rolled topturvy over, in endeavouring to detain him by throwing myſelf acroſs his body. What could we do? we hired poſt horſes, and rode as hard as we could towards Calais! for the wind ſet that way, but the only ſatisfaction we had, was, that we found his greaſy red night-cap at Amiens, and a man riding poſt from England picked up a gliſter-pipe about a league north of Montreuil. If, gentlemen, he ſhould have the good fortune to alight in England, have the charity to let me know, or elſe remit him with the firſt opportunity. I ſhall write letters to the whole univerſe, to have him again dead or alive. He is about five foot Paris meaſure, ſixty-two years of age, his body meagre, his viſage long, his noſe ſharp, his mouth wide, his forehead low, his eyes black and ſmall, his head large and his joints prominent and angular. It is hoped nobody will have the cruelty to laugh, ſhould he be found with his breeches about his heels, that not being the conſequence of indecency in my uncle, but of neceſſity and the gliſter-piper. He was dreſſed in his morning gown of ancient damaſk, of a withered roſe colour, his ſtockings grey worſted, one of them the wrong ſide out-ward, his breeches ſpotted velvet lined with linen, a good deal ſtained, and his ſhirt coarſe and ſhort. He ſailed in the air over the city of Paris, with as much eaſe as St. Peter and the Pope over the city of Rome, as repreſented in the old tapeſtry at the Louvre, and as the air ſpread his robe de chambre, he diſplyed a figure, and a phenomenon that never has been equalled, never can be forgot.

My addreſs is at the ſign of the Vapour and Fuzzy-ball, two doors below the Flying Lobſter, Rue Neuve St. Marceau, Paris.

This ſorrowful Sunday, 18th Sept. 1783.

LOUIS CAGNEUX LE JEUNE.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 19.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled, January 15th, 1784.

The Committee to whom was referred a memorial of the public creditors in the city and neighbourhood of Philadelphia, report:

That the ſaid memorial ſets forth "that the General Aſſembly of the State of Pennſylvania did on the 21ſt day of March laſt, paſs an act authoriſing and directing the Treaſurer to make and iſſue notes, and deliver the ſame to Thomas Smith, Eſq; Continental Loan Officer, to enable him to pay one year's intereſt on ſuch of the ſaid debts as are therein deſcribed, according to the directions of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

"That the ſaid Loan Officer refuſes the payment of the intereſt due to them on loan office certificates, bearing date between the firſt of September, 1777, and the firſt of March, 1778, unleſs they conſent to a liquidation of depreciation on the intereſt of this claſs of certificates, equal to that which is eſtabliſhed for the principal on the final redemption,

"That this condition deſtroys the ſolemn contracts contained in the reſolutions of the 10th of September, 1777, and adhered to in the reſolve of the 28th of June, 1780; the firſt of which is, "that the intereſt which ſhall ariſe after the date of this reſolution on loan office certificates already iſſued, or which ſhall be iſſued before the firſt day of March next, be annually paid at the reſpective loan offices in bills of exchange on the Commiſſioners of the United States in Paris, at the rate of five livres of France for every Spaniſh milled dollar due for intereſt as aforeſaid, or in continental bills of credit, at the option of the reſpective lenders." The other is "that the intereſt on all loan office certificates, at the rate of ſix per cent. per annum, computed on the principal aſcertained as* aforeſaid, ſhall be diſcharged annually in like manner as the principal, until the principal ſhall be paid. Provided nevertheleſs, that the ſame intereſt and mode of payment on certificates taken out before the firſt day of March, 1778, ſhall be continued as at preſent, until the principal, aſcertained as aforeſaid, be ready to be diſcharged." That the memorialiſts in behalf of the ſaid public creditors, pray Congreſs to give direction agreeably to the intentions of the above recited reſolutions."

The Committee farther report, that upon inſpecting the journals of Congreſs, they find that Congreſs did, on the 4th day of September, 1782, reſolve, that 1,200,000 dollars be quotaed on the States, as abſolutely and immediately neceſſary for the payment of the intereſt of the public debt; but no directions are contained therein relative to the liquidating the intereſt, by the ſcale of depreciation—that on the 9th of September, 1782, Congreſs directed "that no bills of exchange be iſſued for intereſt due on loan office certificates ſince the firſt day of March laſt" preceding. And the Committee are of opinion, that the inability of Congreſs to diſcharge the intereſts according to the promiſe does not diſſolve the ſame—that the creditors aforeſaid are juſtly entitled to an equivalent, that the debt is created by the reſolution of the 10th of September, 1777, and that no ſubſequent reſolution has invalidated the intention thereof: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the intereſt which has or may become due on loan office certificates, bearing date between the firſt of September, 1777, and the firſt day of March, 1778, is not ſubjected to any depreciation.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

* *Alluding to the preceding part of the reſolution of the 28th of June*, 1780.

Alexandria, Feb. 6, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcriber has lately arrived in this Town, in order to ſatisfy all Demands which may appear againſt him: He therefore requeſts all thoſe to whom he is indebted to bring in their Accounts.——All thoſe who are indebted to him, either by Bonds, Bills of Exchange, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to come and ſettle them, as he intends for England by the laſt of April next. WILLIAM BUDDICOM, Sen.

☞ He has a Parcel of Iriſh Linen, Nails, Cordage, Canvas, Loaf Sugar, and Joiners Tools, which he will ſell low for Caſh.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS, and COMPANY, at the Corner of *Fairfax* and *Princeſs* Streets—by whom *Advertiſements*, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper,—and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.